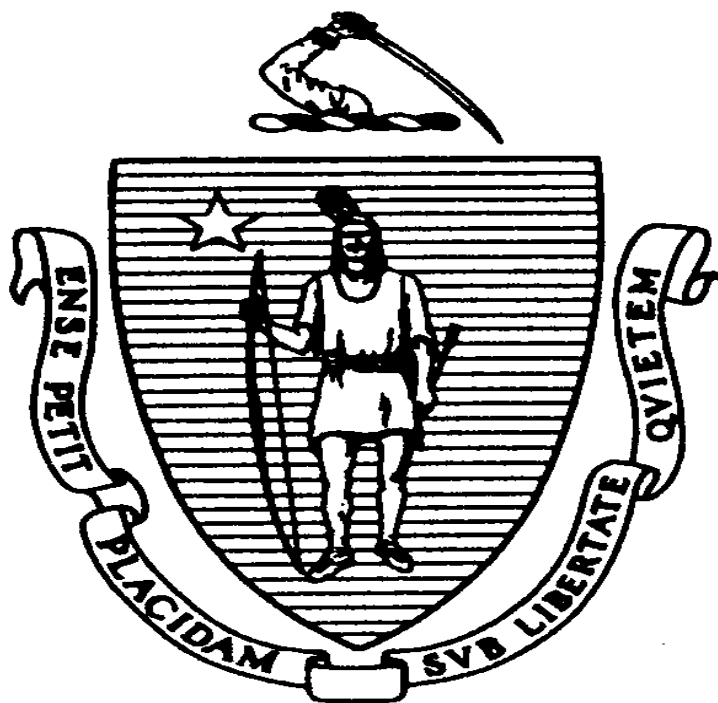


A Statistical Description of Releases From Institutions and the Jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction During 1999

Massachusetts Department of Correction



Argeo Paul Cellucci
Governor

Jane Swift
Lieutenant Governor

Jane Perlov
Secretary of Public Safety

Michael T. Maloney
Commissioner

Kathleen M. Dennehy
Deputy Commissioner

September 2000



Author:

Research and Planning Division

Prepared by:

Hollie Matthews Hoover

Rhiana Kohl, Ph.D., Director

Massachusetts Department of Correction

Research and Planning Division

MCI-Concord/SFU Building

PO Box 9125

Concord, MA 01742

(617) 727-8857 (phone)

(617) 727-0839 (fax)

www.state.ma.us/doc/

Acknowledgments

The publication of this report would not be possible without the assistance of many divisions and individuals within the Department of Correction. The Research and Planning Division would like to thank the Department of Correction's Central and Institutional Records and Programming staff for providing Research and Planning with access to the necessary paper and automated files used to produce this report.

Barbara Ann Hartwell's assistance with checking the data in this report is greatly appreciated as well as Charles Kaufmann's assistance in putting together the charts and tables.

This report is accessible on the DOC website at www.state.ma.us/doc/ and is also available at the following libraries: Massachusetts State Library; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.; Boston Public Library; University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Springfield City Library; and Worcester Public Library.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

Important Definition Change

This release report marks the **third year** of the expanded definition of releases.

New (Expanded) Definition: 1997, 1998, 1999 release reports.

Herein referred to as “DOC jurisdiction population”.

The population covered in this report is any criminally sentenced inmate released from a (DOC) facility as well as DOC inmates released from correctional facilities outside of the DOC (Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states’ correctional facilities and the Federal Bureau of Prisons) during 1999, to include:

- **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to other jurisdictions such as another state, federal authority, or immigration**
- **Individuals released to another sentence at the DOC or a Massachusetts House of Correction**
- **Individuals released to a civil commitment at the Department of Correction**
- **Individuals released to a warrant**
- **Individuals who were sentenced to the Department of Correction, but transferred to another correctional authority and thereafter released.**
- **Individuals transferred from other authorities who were subsequently released to the street from a DOC facility.**

Old Definition: Release reports prior to 1997.

Herein referred to as “DOC custody population”

The former definition includes those individuals released to the street by the authority of the Parole Board, by expiration of sentence, or by certificate of discharge from a DOC facility only.

Executive Summary

The 1999 release report marks the third year in which an expanded definition of releases is utilized. Due to this change, comparisons in the trend section of this report are made on the basis of the prior definition, that is, *releases to the street from DOC facilities only*.

Highlights of the 1999 DOC JURISDICTION Release Population

- The total number of criminally sentenced individuals released from the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction in 1999 was 3,726, an increase of 133 releases (4%) from 1998. The breakdown by gender was 2,768 males (74%) and 958 females (26%).
- The largest racial/ethnic group represented was Caucasian (50%), followed by African American (26%) and Hispanic (23%).
- The mean (average) age of an inmate released in 1999 was 34 years, and ranged from 17 to 93 years of age. The mean (average) age at incarceration was 30 years, ranging from 16 to 86 years of age.
- Forty percent of the 1999 release population had a prior address within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) of Boston.
- Thirty-nine percent of releases were serving a sentence for a Violent offense, (32% for a Person Offense and 7% for a Sex Offense). Non-violent offenders made up the remaining 60% of the release population, 26% were incarcerated for a Drug offense, 20% were for Property offenses and 14% for an “Other” offense.
- In 1999, 3% of releases were to the Department of Immigration and Naturalization Services.
- The mean time served for an inmate released in 1999 was 53 months for Males and 9 months for Females.
- Thirty-six percent of 1999 releases were serving only one sentence, 38% were serving two or three sentences, and the remaining 26% were serving four or more sentences.
- Of the 3,726 releases in 1999, 81% were to the street. This represents a 1% decrease of releases to the street from 1998.
- In 1999, release by good conduct discharge and expiration of sentence to the street accounted for 54% of all releases, while 27% of releases were paroled to the street.
- Sixty-six percent of releases were from secure facilities¹, while the remaining 34% were from lower security² facilities, county facilities and other state/federal facilities.

¹ Secure facilities include maximum and medium security facilities.

² Lower security facilities include minimum/pre-release facilities.

Highlights in the 1999 DOC CUSTODY Release Population

- During 1999 there were 2,919 inmates released to the street from DOC facilities, compared to 2,829 during 1998. This was the first increase in releases to the street since 1994.
- The release population increased by 90 inmates (3%) from 1998 to 1999. Male releases were up 4%, from 2,092 in 1998 to 2,177 in 1999. The female releases to the street rose slightly from 1998 to 1999 increasing by 5 inmates or 1%.
- The proportion of the release population in their twenties decreased from 48% in 1990 to 32% in 1999, while the percentage of inmates who were 40 years and older increased from 13% to 22% over the same ten year period. Inmates who were under twenty years old consistently comprised 2% of the release population.
- The number of male inmates released, who had received a state sentence has grown by 6% from 1998 to 1999, while the percentage of males with reformatory sentences was down by 13%. In contrast, the percentage of female inmates released in 1999 who were serving a state sentence dropped by 22%, from 101 inmates during 1998, to 79 inmates during 1999. The percentage of females released, who had been serving a reformatory sentence, was up by 22% (N=11).
- Thirty-four percent of releases to the street from DOC facilities were paroled to the street, a decline from the 57% recorded in 1990. Also, 66% of those inmates released to the street from DOC facilities during 1999 were by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge as compared with 43 % in 1990.
- Forty-four percent (N=966) of the males released to the street from DOC facilities in 1999 were from lower security compared to 57% (N=1,622) in 1990. The percentage of the female release population being released from lower security has not seen a substantial change over the ten year trend period, with a high of 23% being released from lower in 1998 and a low of 18% in 1990. During 1999, the percentage of females being released from a lower security was down 4% from 1998, decreasing from 23% to 19%.

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	i
Definition Changes.....	ii
Executive Summary	iii
Table of Contents	v
Introduction.....	vi
Descriptive Overview of the 1999 Jurisdiction Release Population	1
Trend in Release to Street Population, 1990 to 1999.....	6
 Demographic Characteristics on the 1999 Releases Population	 9
Table 1: Gender	10
Table 2: Race/Ethnicity	10
Table 3: Marital Status.....	10
Table 4: Age at Incarceration.....	11
Table 5: Age at Release	12
Table 6: Prior Address Selected Cities and Towns	13
Table 7: Prior Address MSA	13
Table 8: Prior Address County	14
 Current Offense Categories	 15
Table 9: Current Offense: General Categories	16
Figure 1: General Offense Categories: Female	16
Figure 2: General Offense Categories: Male.....	16
Table 10: Person Offenses	17
Table 11: Sex Offenses	18
Table 12: Property Offenses	19
Table 13: Drug Offenses.....	20
Table 14: Other Offenses	21
 Sentencing, Release Characteristics, and Security Levels	 22
Table 15: Minimum Sentence.....	23
Table 16: Maximum Sentence	24
Table 17: Type of Sentence	25
Table 18: Sentence Count.....	25
Table 19: Court From Which Committed	26
Table 20: Jail Credit Days	26
Table 21: Type of Release	27
Table 22: Time Served With Jail Credits	27
Table 23: Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, With Jail Credits by Present Offense and Committing Institution: 1999 Releases	28
Table 24: Releases from DOC Facilities by Institution and Security Level.....	29
 Trends in Releases to the Street.....	 30
Figure 3: DOC Releases to the Street: 1990 to 1999	31
Table 25: Gender of Releases to the Street: 1990 to 1999	31
Table 26: Age at Releases to the Street: 1990 to 1999	32
Figure 4: Age at Releases to the Street, 1990 to 1999	32
Table 27: Type of Sentence of Releases to the Street: 1990 to 1999	33
Figure 5: Type of Sentence of Releases to the Street, Males, 1990 to 1999	34
Figure 6: Type of Sentence of Releases to the Street, Females, 1990 to 1999.....	34
Table 28: Type of Release to the Street: 1990 to 1999	35
Figure 7: Type of Release to the Street by Gender, 1990 to 1999	35
Table 29: Security Level of Releasing Institution of Releases to the Street: 1990 to 1999	36
Figure 8: Security Level of Releasing Institution of Releases to the Street: 1990 to 1999	37
Table 30: Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, With Jail Credits For Releases to the Street, by Committing Institution: 1990 to 1999	37
Glossary	38
Appendix	42

Introduction

This report is a statistical description of releases from facilities and the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during the 1999 calendar year. This report, in conformity with past release reports, includes **those individuals who were released to the street by the authority of the Parole Board, by expiration of sentence, or by a certificate of discharge.**

However, commencing with the 1997 report, the DOC release report also includes:

- ⇒ **Individuals released via parole or good conduct discharge to other jurisdictions such as another state, federal authority, or immigration**
- ⇒ **Individuals released to another sentence at the Department of Correction or a Massachusetts House of Correction**
- ⇒ **Individuals released to a civil commitment at the Department of Correction**
- ⇒ **Individuals released to a warrant**
- ⇒ **Individuals who were sentenced to the Department of Correction, but transferred to another correctional authority and thereafter released**
- ⇒ **Individuals transferred from other authorities who were subsequently released to the street from a DOC facility**

Excluded from this report are individuals who were a civil commitment and detainees who were released during the year. This population was excluded for the following reasons:

The reporting system for civilly committed inmates is not as extensive as that for criminally sentenced population, therefore the majority of the data would fall into the “not reported” category in the tables.

Individuals who are awaiting trial or are pre-trial detainees have not been sentenced. They can not be considered custody or jurisdiction population for this report. Also, because they are not sentenced limited information is available about this population.

Also, Excluded from this report are individuals who were released by a court order, those that may have escaped from a DOC facility or died in custody. Individuals who were released more than once during 1999 are counted as separate cases.

The first three sections of this report present tables which contain information on all release types listed above with respect to personal background characteristics, the nature of the current offense, and release characteristics for these individuals. All tables are broken down by gender. The fourth section of this report displays trend information over the last ten years, 1990 to 1999. The information in this trend section is based on the ‘old’ definition of releases, that is, ***releases to the street from DOC facilities only*** (herein ‘releases to the street’).

The data contained in this report were derived from the inmate database maintained by the Department of Correction. Please note that much of the personal background data of the offenders are self-reported, and due to lack of reliable or complete information some variables reported in past years are not reported this year. Also, individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that which is associated with the sentence that governs

the inmate's maximum discharge date. Finally, due to rounding, some percentages may not add up to 100%.

Please refer to the Glossary in the back of the report for the definition of terms and offenses used throughout the report.

Descriptive Overview of Releases from the Jurisdiction of the Department of Correction During 1999

The tables on pages 10 through 29 describe the release population from the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction during 1999 by gender. Provided below is an overview of the data. The data presented on the jurisdiction population is divided into three sections. First, the demographic characteristics are discussed including, race/ethnicity, marital status, age at incarceration, age at release, and prior address. The tables in section two look at present offense by offense category and selected offenses. The third section of tables show information on sentencing. The information provided includes minimum sentence, maximum sentence, sentence type, sentence count, court from which committed, jail credits, type of release, and time served.

I. Demographic Characteristics

Of the inmates released during 1999, 2768 (74%) were male and 958 (26%) were female totaling 3,726 releases. This represents an increase of 133 inmates (4%) from 1998.

Race/Ethnicity by Gender

The largest racial/ethnic group released in 1999 was Caucasian (50%), followed by African American (26%), Hispanic (23%), and Asian (1%). There were a total of 7 American Indians released in 1999. Caucasian males had the highest percentage of releases (45%), followed by African Americans and Hispanics, 29% and 25% respectively. Of the female population released in 1999, 65% were Caucasian, 19% were African American and 16% were Hispanic.

Marital Status by Gender

The majority of the inmates released in 1999 were single (70%), 14% were married, 10% were divorced and 6% reported that they were separated, widowed or living with a partner. One percent of the population (68 cases) was not reported. Females were more than twice as likely to be divorced or separated (24%) than males (11%). Seventy-three percent of the males reported being single compared to 61% of the females.

Age at Incarceration and Release by Gender

The mean age at incarceration for the jurisdiction population released during 1999 was 30.2 years and ranged from 16 to 86 years. The female population entering the DOC was older than the male population, 32.5 years and 29.3 respectively. However, the mean age for the female population at time of release was 33.4 years, slightly lower than that of the male population, which had a mean age of 34 years. The mean age at release was 33.8 years for the jurisdiction population, ranging from 17 to 93 years.

Prior Address by Gender

Forty percent of the releases had a prior address in the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) of Boston. The largest portion of male inmates had a prior address of Boston (23%), followed by Springfield (8%) and Worcester (6%). The highest percentage of females released in 1999 had a prior address of Worcester (11%), followed by Boston (10%) and Brockton (7%).

II. Current Offense

Though an inmate can be incarcerated for more than one offense, only one offense is reported for each inmate and is based on certain criteria (see definition in glossary beginning on page 38). This offense is called the “Current Offense”. Also, similar offenses may be combined in the offense tables. Refer to the Appendix beginning on page 42 for additional information on offense categories, combined offenses and abbreviated labels.

Current Offense by Gender

Thirty-nine percent of the release population was incarcerated for a Violent offense (32% for a Person offense and 7% for a Sex offense). A much higher proportion of the male population (47%) was sentenced for a Violent offense than the female population (19%). For males, those incarcerated for a Person offense made up the largest proportion of the release population (37%), followed by Drug offenses (27%). For the female population, the largest proportion of offenders fell into the “Other” offense category (31%) and Property offense category (26%).

Person Offenses by Gender

Crimes Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses are in this category.

Thirty-two percent of the 1999 releases were incarcerated for a Person offense. This was the largest percentage of releases in an offense category. Of those inmates incarcerated for a Person offense, 32% were for Armed Robbery, followed by Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (18%), Unarmed Robbery (11%) and Armed Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder (10%). The breakdown within the Person Offense category differed by gender. For the female inmates incarcerated for a Person offense, the largest percentage received a sentence of Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (35%) or Assault/Assault and Battery (34%). The largest percentage of males was incarcerated for Armed Robbery or Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, (36%) and (15%) respectively.

Sex Offense by Gender

The Sex offense category consists of Sex Offenses Against the Person, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency, and Good Order).

Of the 3,726 inmates released from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 1999, 278 (7%) were incarcerated for a Sex offense. Twenty-eight percent of the inmates serving a sentence for a Sex offense were in for Rape of a Child Under 16/Statutory, of those, 29% were male and 11% (N=1) were female. The largest percentage of females in the Sex offense category were incarcerated for Unnatural Acts (44%) and Indecent Assault and Battery on a Child Under 14 (33%). For the male release, the largest number were in for Rape of a Child Under 16/Statutory (29%) and Rape (23%).

Property Offense by Gender

Crimes Against Property, primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266, are grouped into this category.

Twenty percent of the release population had been sentenced for a Property offense. The most common Property offense was Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering (41%). Over half of the males (57%) were incarcerated for Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering, while only 10% of

the female population was in this category. The majority of the female releases had a current Property offense of Larceny (42%) and Shoplifting (21%)

Drug Offense by Gender

Drug Offenses fall under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C.

Drug offenders comprised 26% of the 1999 release population. The largest percentage of inmates were sentenced for Class B Possession with Intent to Distribute (20%), followed by Class A Possession with Intent to Distribute (14%). Both males and females had the highest percentage of offenders sentenced for Class B Possession with Intent to Distribute, (21%) and (17%) respectively. Fifty percent of the drug offenders released from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 1999 were serving a mandatory drug sentence, 55% of the males, and 16% of the females.

Other Offense by Gender

“Other” offenses are miscellaneous offenses that cannot be clearly categorized into a Person, Sex, Property or Drug offense.

A total of fourteen percent of the releases from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 1999 were incarcerated for an “Other” offense. However, the “Other” offense category accounted for 31% of the female release population. The largest portion of inmates incarcerated for an “Other” offense were for (OUI) Operating Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs (37%), followed by Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (14%), and Prostitution (12%). For the females, the largest proportion of inmates were sentenced for OUI (25%), followed by Other Motor Vehicle Offense (23%), and Prostitution (21%). The largest number of males in this category were sentenced for OUI (52%), Carrying a Firearm (20%) and Other Weapons Offenses (10%).

III. Sentencing and Security Levels

The glossary beginning on page 38 defines important terms in relation to sentencing.

Minimum Sentence by Gender

Depending on the type of sentence received by an inmate they may or may not have a minimum term. Inmates that are serving a House of Correction (County) sentence or a Reformatory sentence, and in some cases those that are serving a Federal or out of state sentence will have a maximum term and no minimum. Refer to the glossary beginning on page 38 for more information on sentences.

Because the majority of females being released from the DOC jurisdiction during 1999 were serving a House of Correction sentence, which carries no minimum term, 856 of the 958 female releases (89%) had no minimum sentence. In contrast only 17% of the male population did not have a minimum sentence. The largest proportion of males receiving a minimum sentence had a 3 to less than 4 year minimum term (20%). This was the same for the female population with 3% of the females receiving a minimum term of 3 to less than 4 years. Ten percent of the male releases were serving a minimum sentence of at least 10 years. Less than 1% of the total release population, and 1% of males released during 1999 (N=16) were serving a minimum sentence of Life.

Maximum Sentence by Gender

Seventeen of the 3,726 inmates released (1%) had a maximum sentence of life. Of those inmates, one had a maximum sentence of life and a minimum sentence of some years. Although the largest percentage of the release population had a sentence of less than 1 year, only 3% of the males fell into this category. Sixty-three percent of the females released during 1999 had a maximum sentence of less than one year. A large number of the female inmate population were serving a sentence of 1 to less than 2 years (19%) and 2 to less than 3 years (8%). Ninety percent of the females released during 1999 were serving a sentence of less than three years. This can be attributed to the large number of female inmates serving a House of Correction sentence at the Department of Correction. The largest portion of the male inmates were serving a sentence of 5 to less than 6 years (17%), 3 to less than 4 years (14%), and 10 to less than 11 years (14%).

Sentence Count by Gender

An inmate can be tried and convicted on numerous offenses and therefore be serving more than one sentence at a time. The sentence count shows how many *imposed* sentences an inmate is incarcerated for. Sixty-four percent of the inmates released during 1999 were serving more than one sentence. The breakdown by gender was 64% of the females serving more than one sentence and 65% of the males.

Type of Sentence by Gender

See the glossary beginning on page 38 for additional information on types of sentences. Sixty-Four percent of the 1999 release population was serving a state prison sentence, 83% of the males and 11% of the females. Reformatory sentences accounted for only 6% of all the releases. Inmates released off of a state or federal sentence made up less than one percent of the population.

Court from Which Committed by Gender

The majority of the release population (71%) was sentenced out of a superior court. The breakdown differed greatly by gender. For males, 91% were out of a superior court, 9% were sentenced from other jurisdictions and only 1% of the population was sentenced from a district court. In contrast, 84% of the female population was sentenced out of a district court, 15% were sentenced out of a superior court, and 1% were from other jurisdictions.

Type of Release by Gender

Eighty-one percent of the inmates released from the jurisdiction of the DOC during 1999 were released to the street. The largest portion of releases (54%) were GCD/Expiration of Sentence to the street. Inmates paroled to the street comprised 27% of the releases. Inmates that were released from the DOC to other authorities made up the remaining 19% of the release population.

Time Served with Jail Credits

An inmate can receive jail credits for the time that they are held awaiting trial. These jail credits are considered in the time served calculation. Inmates that served a complex sentence (see the glossary for addition information on complex sentences) are excluded from the time served calculation.

Of the 3,726 inmates released in 1999, **2,433 were included in the calculation of time served.** Of the 2,433 inmates, the largest percentage (22%) served 3 to less than 5 years before being released, followed by less than 6 months (21%), and 2 to less than 3 years (20%). The amount of time served varied greatly by gender. Seventy percent of the female population served less than 6

months prior to their release, compared with less than 1% of the males (N=2). The majority of the male releases served 3 to less than 5 years (31%), then 2 to less than 3 years (27%) and 5 to less than 10 years (23%). Ninety-five percent of the females included in the time served calculation served less than three years, compared to only 41% of the male population.

Releases from DOC Facilities by Institution and Security Level by Gender

Sixty-six percent of the inmates released from the jurisdiction of the DOC were released from a secure (medium or maximum security level) facility. For males, the most common security level of release was medium (46%), another 36% were releases from a minimum or minimum/pre-release facility, 10% of the male population was released from a maximum security facility, and 4% were released from a county, federal, or out of state facility. Of the female population, 84% were released from a medium security facility. Fifteen percent of the females were released from a lower security facility (minimum or minimum/pre-release), and 1% from a county, federal, or out of state facility. Because there is no maximum security facility for female inmates there were no releases from that level of security.

Trends in the DOC Custody Release to the street Population 1990 to 1999

The tables and figures on pages 31 through 37 make up the trend section of this report. The information contained in these tables are comprised of *DOC Custody Population* who were released to the street during 1999 and will not contain information on DOC inmates housed in other facilities, or inmates released to other authorities. The definition used in this section is in keeping with the Release Definition used in past reports allowing for consistent comparisons to previous years.

This section highlights trends for the 1999 DOC release population for the years 1990 through 1999. The tables and figures in this section provide information on gender, releases to the street, age at release, type of sentence, type of release and security level.

DOC Release Population: 1990 to 1999

The 1999 release population saw the first increase in releases since 1994. The population dropped by 14% from 1990 to 1991, and was followed by a steady increase in the release population from 1991 to 1994, increasing from 3,293 to 3,763 releases (14%). From 1994 to 1998 the release population decreased by 934 inmates or 25%. The number of inmates rose by 90 inmates from 2,829 in 1998 to 2,919 in 1999 for an increase of 3%.

Gender: 1990 to 1999

The male release population rose 4%, from 2,092 releases during 1998 to 2,177 releases in 1999. The female release population had only a slight increase from the previous year with an additional 5 inmates (1%) being released to the street. Over the ten year period the number of males being released from DOC custody has dropped, from 2,862 during 1990 to 2,177 during 1999, a decline of 25%. The female population has followed the same trend declining 24% over the same time period. The proportion of males and females in the release population has remained fairly constant over the ten year period, with males comprising between seventy-four and eighty percent of the release population and females between twenty and twenty-six percent.

Age at Release: 1990 to 1999

Over the ten year trend period the age distribution of the DOC inmates released to the street has shifted upward. Inmates in the 20 to 29 year age group dropped from 1,837 to 945 from 1990 to 1999, resulting in a decrease of 892 inmates or 49%. Because of the drop in total releases over this time period, the proportion of inmates in this age group to the total release population has only dropped by 16% when comparing 1990 to 1999 releases. The inmates in the 40 to 64 year age group have grown over the ten year period, from 487 in 1990 to 632 in 1999. This adds up to an increase of 145 inmates (30%). The proportion of inmates in this age group has risen by 9%, from 13% of the release population in 1990 to 22% in 1999. The portion of the release population that are 30 to 39 years old have grown from 37% of the 1990 release population to 44% of the 1999 release population. Inmates 19 years old and younger and inmates 65 years and older have remained fairly constant in proportion to the population for the trend period comprising no more than 3% for any given year.

Type of Sentence: 1990 to 1999

On January 12, 1994 the Governor signed into law an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St.1993, c. 432, generally known as the “Truth in Sentencing” Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. The new law eliminates “Concord” Reformatory sentences (See Truth in Sentencing discussion under Sentence Types beginning on page 39 in the glossary).

The proportion of the male population receiving a state prison sentence has consistently increased throughout the ten year period. For males released during 1990, 50% of the population was comprised of inmates who received a state prison sentence. During 1999 this number rose to 80%. The female population has also experienced a growth in the portion of the population who received a state prison sentence, up from 6% in 1990 to 11% in 1999. The most pronounced change in the sentences received by the release population was that of the Reformatory sentence. Due to the new “Truth in Sentencing” Law, the number of inmates released during 1999 who had received a Reformatory sentence dropped for both males and females. Inmates sentenced for a Reformatory sentence made up 37% of the release population during 1990. That number dropped to 9% in 1999. The male population experienced a drop of 859 releases, or 82% from 1990 to 1999. During 1999, only 1% of the female releases had been given a Reformatory sentence, down from 8% in 1990.

Type of Release to the Street: 1990 to 1999

Though both the male and female population has seen a drop in the number of inmates being paroled to the street, the males have experienced the most pronounced decrease. During 1990 the majority of the males (65%) were paroled to the street. The portion of male inmates of the total population paroled to the street during 1999 was 36%, dropping by 1,071 releases from 1990 to 1999 (58%). The number of male inmates being released by GCD/Expiration of Sentence increased to 1,400, up 38% from 1,014 in 1990. While the male population has seen a steady downward trend in the number of releases being paroled to the street, the female population has only seen a drop in the number of inmates being paroled since 1996, from 34% to 28%.

Security Level or Releasing Institution: 1990 to 1999

The number of male inmates being released from a maximum security facility has nearly doubled since 1990, from 139 inmates to 277 inmates representing an increase of 99%. The proportion of the male population being released from a maximum security facility has only increased by 8%, from 5% in 1990, to 13% in 1999. The percentage of the male release population being released from a lower security prison has dropped from 57% of the population in 1990 to 44% in 1999. For female inmates, the proportion of the population being released from a medium or a minimum security facility has remained fairly constant over the ten year period. The number of the females being released from a medium security facility increased by 30 inmates (5%), 1998 to 1999, while the number being released from minimum security dropped from 167 to 142, or minus 15%.

Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, with Jail Credits, by Committing Institution: 1990 to 1999

The mean time served calculation does not include inmates who have had a complex sentence (see glossary beginning on page 38 for further information on complex sentences).

Of the 2,919 inmates released to the street during 1999, 1,821 are included in the time served calculation. Of those inmates, 1,263 were serving a State sentence³. From 1998 to 1999 the average time served by an inmate that had received a State sentence dropped from 53 to 51 months. Over the ten year trend period the average time served for an inmate being released off of a State sentence fluctuated between 48 and 59 months. For inmates serving a Framingham sentence the average time served for 1990 releases was 7 months. The average time served increased steadily until 1993 when it reached a high of 11 months, then dropped off to 9 months in 1994. Except for a slight decline in 1997, from 9 to 8 months, the average time served for Framingham sentences has remained the same since 1994. The average time served for inmates serving a Reformatory sentence made a notable increase from 1990 to 1999. During 1990, of the releases included in the time served calculation, 499 were serving a Reformatory sentence. For those releases the average time served was 24 months. For the 1999 releases, only 20 inmates were released off of a Reformatory sentence, serving an average of 82 months before their first release to the street.

³ Please refer to 'Sentence Type' on page 39 of the glossary.

Demographic Characteristics
of the 1999 DOC Jurisdiction
Release Population

Table 1

Gender

	Number of Releases (%)	
Male	2,768	74
Female	958	26
Total	3,726	100

Table 2

Race/Ethnicity

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Caucasian	624	65	1,242	45	1,866	50
African American	179	19	798	29	977	26
Hispanic	149	16	695	25	844	23
Asian	3	0	29	1	32	1
American Indian	3	0	4	0	7	0
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 3

Marital Status (Self-Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Single	586	61	2,008	73	2,594	70
Married	113	12	393	14	506	14
Divorced	143	15	234	8	377	10
Separated	83	9	85	3	168	5
Widow-Widower	27	3	13	0	40	1
Partner/Live-in	1	0	12	0	13	0
Not Reported	5	1	23	1	28	1
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Due to rounding, some percentages may not add up to 100%.

Table 4

Age at Incarceration

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
16 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
17 Years	6	1	24	1	30	1
18 Years	18	2	103	4	121	3
19 Years	17	2	145	5	162	4
20 Years	20	2	127	5	147	4
21 Years	27	3	142	5	169	5
22 Years	23	2	117	4	140	4
23 Years	30	3	116	4	146	4
24 Years	23	2	148	5	171	5
25 to 29 Years	173	18	658	24	831	22
30 to 34 Years	240	25	528	19	768	21
35 to 39 Years	218	23	320	12	538	14
40 to 44 Years	101	11	185	7	286	8
45 to 49 Years	42	4	74	3	116	3
50 to 54 Years	13	1	53	2	66	2
55 to 59 Years	6	1	14	1	20	1
60 to 64 Years	1	0	6	0	7	0
65 to 69 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
70 Years or Older	0	0	3	0	3	0
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Age at Incarceration:

The median age was 29.0 years.

The mean age was 30.2 years.

The age range was 16 to 86 years.

Table 5

Age at Release

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
17 Years	4	0	2	0	6	0
18 Years	17	2	5	0	22	1
19 Years	14	1	24	1	38	1
20 Years	19	2	36	1	55	1
21 Years	16	2	45	2	61	2
22 Years	25	3	68	2	93	3
23 Years	19	2	83	3	102	3
24 Years	20	2	105	4	125	3
25 to 29 Years	162	17	617	22	779	21
30 to 34 Years	240	25	588	21	828	22
35 to 39 Years	233	24	539	19	772	21
40 to 44 Years	118	12	323	12	441	12
45 to 49 Years	43	4	161	6	204	5
50 to 54 Years	19	2	106	4	125	3
55 to 59 Years	8	1	43	2	51	1
60 to 64 Years	1	0	11	0	12	0
65 to 69 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
70 Years or Older	0	0	8	0	8	0
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Age at Release:

The median age was 33.0 years.

The mean age was 33.8 years.

The age range was 17 to 93 years.

Table 6

Prior Address Selected Cities and Towns(Self Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Boston	92	10	629	23	721	19
Brockton	66	7	79	3	145	4
Cambridge	10	1	31	1	41	1
Fall River	8	1	70	3	78	2
Fitchburg	26	3	29	1	55	1
Framingham	23	2	44	2	67	2
Holyoke	3	0	50	2	53	1
Lawrence	54	6	69	2	123	3
Lowell	27	3	107	4	134	4
Lynn	51	5	75	3	126	3
New Bedford	7	1	72	3	79	2
Somerville	16	2	31	1	47	1
Springfield	8	1	231	8	239	6
Worcester	107	11	161	6	268	7
Other MA	399	42	858	31	1,257	34
Out of State	59	6	193	7	252	7
Unknown	2	0	39	1	41	1
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 7

Prior Address MSA(Self Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Boston	349	36	1,160	42	1,509	40
Brockton	82	9	110	4	192	5
Fall River	9	1	77	3	86	2
Fitchburg-Leominster	39	4	56	2	95	3
Lawrence-Haverhill	90	9	110	4	200	5
Lowell	38	4	133	5	171	5
New Bedford	8	1	81	3	89	2
Pittsfield	6	1	32	1	38	1
Prvdnce-Pwtkt-Wrwk, RI	9	1	29	1	38	1
Springfield	15	2	337	12	352	9
Worcester	129	13	189	7	318	9
Other MA	123	13	222	8	345	9
Out of State	59	6	193	7	252	7
Unknown	2	0	39	1	41	1
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 8

Prior Address County(Self Reported)

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Worcester	217	23	289	10	506	14
Franklin	1	0	11	0	12	0
Middlesex	188	20	405	15	593	16
Suffolk	103	11	707	26	810	22
Norfolk	44	5	99	4	143	4
Bristol	29	3	211	8	240	6
Plymouth	104	11	138	5	242	6
Essex	184	19	260	9	444	12
Hampshire	1	0	9	0	10	0
Hampden	15	2	329	12	344	9
Berkshire	6	1	47	2	53	1
Dukes	1	0	1	0	2	0
Barnstable	4	0	30	1	34	1
Out of State	59	6	193	7	252	7
Unknown	2	0	39	1	41	1
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Current Offense Categories

Table 9

Current Offense: General Categories

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Person	169	18	1,026	37	1,195	32
Sex	9	1	269	10	278	7
Property	247	26	483	17	730	20
Drug	234	24	749	27	983	26
Other	299	31	241	9	540	14
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Figure 1

General Offense Categories: Female

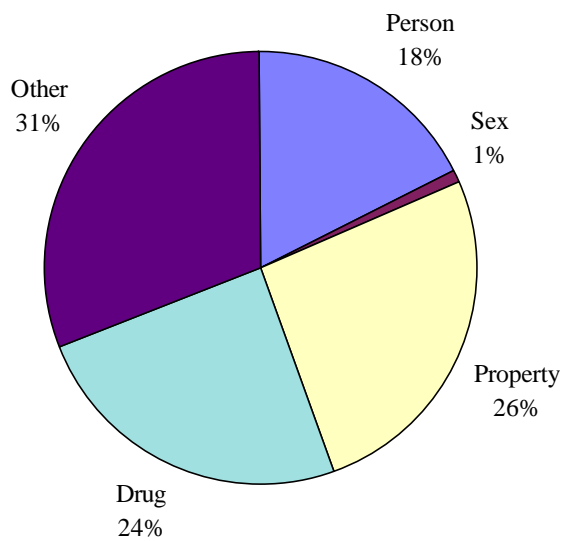


Figure 2

General Offense Categories: Male

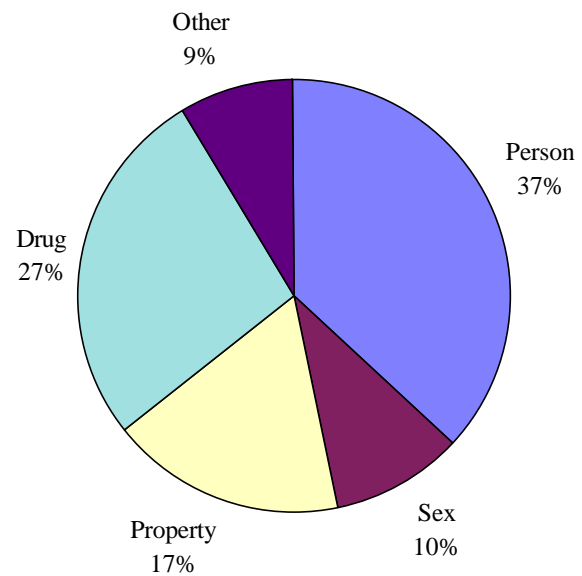


Table 10

Person Offenses

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Armed Robbery	11	6	368	36	379	32
A&B Dangerous Weapon	59	35	158	15	217	18
Unarmed Robbery	6	4	130	13	136	11
Armed Asslt W/Int to Rob/Murder	6	4	111	11	117	10
Manslaughter	10	6	83	8	93	8
Assault and A&B	57	34	12	1	69	6
Armed Assault in Dwelling	1	1	20	2	21	2
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	2	1	17	2	19	2
Murder 2	0	0	18	2	18	2
Kidnapping	1	1	14	1	15	1
Mayhem	0	0	15	1	15	1
Vehicular Homicide	4	2	9	1	13	1
Carjacking	1	1	12	1	13	1
Assault W/Intent to Murder	2	1	7	1	9	1
Conspiracy	2	1	7	1	9	1
Assault W/Intent to Commit Felony	0	0	9	1	9	1
Unarmed Assault to Rob	2	1	5	0	7	1
Accessory Before the Fact	2	1	3	0	5	0
A&B W/Injury, Child Under 14	1	1	4	0	5	0
Stalking	1	1	4	0	5	0
Civil Rights Violation	1	1	3	0	4	0
Accessory After the Fact	1	1	3	0	4	0
Armed Aslt W/Int Rob/Murder Victim 60+	0	0	3	0	3	0
Extortion	0	0	3	0	3	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	3	0	3	0
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	0	0	2	0	2	0
Asslt Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	0	0	1	0	1	0
Home Invasion	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	170	100	1,025	100	1,195	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 11

Sex Offenses

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Rape of Child <16, Statutory	1	11	78	29	79	28
Rape	0	0	61	23	61	22
Rape of Child <16, W/Force	0	0	39	14	39	14
Indecent A&B on Child <14	3	33	31	12	34	12
Aggravated Rape	0	0	32	12	32	12
Assault W/Intent to Rape	0	0	13	5	13	5
Indecent A&B, Victim 14+	1	11	9	3	10	4
Unnatural Act	4	44	1	0	5	2
Other Sex Offenses	0	0	2	1	2	1
Sex Offenses involving a minor	0	0	2	1	2	1
Assault W/Intent to Rape, Child <16	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	9	100	269	100	278	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 12

Property Offenses

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Unarmed Burglary/Breaking & Entering	25	10	277	57	302	41
Larceny	103	42	33	7	136	19
Vehicle Theft	6	2	56	12	62	8
Shoplifting	52	21	3	1	55	8
Arson	3	1	35	7	38	5
Receiving Stolen Goods	18	7	16	3	34	5
Forgery & Uttering	15	6	10	2	25	3
Destruction of Property	6	2	17	4	23	3
Larceny From Person	14	6	7	1	21	3
Armed Burglary	0	0	13	3	13	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	0	0	7	1	7	1
Common & Notorious Thief	1	0	5	1	6	1
Fraud	2	1	3	1	5	1
Larceny From Person Over 64	2	1	1	0	3	0
Total	247	100	483	100	730	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 13

Drug Offenses

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Being Present Where Heroin Is Kept	2	1	1	0	3	0
Possession Of Hypodermic Instrument	14	6	0	0	14	1
Conspiracy To Violate Drug Law	9	4	25	3	34	3
Controlled Substance - Class D	0	0	1	0	1	0
Fraudulent Prescriptions	2	1	0	0	2	0
Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute	24	10	116	15	140	14
*Class A - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	0	0	24	3	24	2
Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	40	17	155	21	195	20
*Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	1	0	33	4	34	3
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute	15	6	84	11	99	10
*Specific Class B - Poss W/Int To Distribute, Subsequent	0	0	21	3	21	2
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	5	2	100	13	105	11
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	5	2	55	7	60	6
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	11	1	11	1
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	9	1	10	1
*Class A - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	3	0	3	0
*Class A - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	5	1	5	1
Class D - Poss W/Int To Distribute	7	3	3	0	10	1
*Drug Violation, School/Park	10	4	68	9	78	8
Induce Minors in Sale and Distribution of Drugs	0	0	1	0	1	0
Possession - No Class Specified	96	41	7	1	103	10
Possession of a Controlled Substance Class A	2	1	19	3	21	2
Possession of a Controlled Substance Class B	0	0	8	1	8	1
Possession of a Controlled Substance Class E	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	234	100	749	100	983	100

* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Please note: the offenses are arranged in order by drug violation category.

Table 14

Other Offenses

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs	74	25	126	52	200	37
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	68	23	10	4	78	14
Prostitution	64	21	0	0	64	12
Decency/Public Peace Crimes	41	14	0	0	41	8
Carry a Firearm W/Out License	0	0	49	20	49	9
Other Weapons Offense	1	0	24	10	25	5
Domestic Abuse Prevention	13	4	2	1	15	3
Escape	2	1	7	3	9	2
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	12	4	2	1	14	3
Attempt to Commit Crime	5	2	9	4	14	3
Resisting Arrest	4	1	0	0	4	1
Trespassing	8	3	0	0	8	1
Intimidation of a Witness	0	0	6	2	6	1
Delivering/Receiving Articles to/from Inmates	1	0	2	1	3	1
Deriving Support from Prostitution	1	0	2	1	3	1
Perjury/Contempt of Court	0	0	1	0	1	0
Falsely Assuming to be a Officer	1	0	0	0	1	0
Obstruction of Justice	1	0	0	0	1	0
False Alarm or Removal of Fire Protection Devices	0	0	1	0	1	0
Miscellaneous Other Offense	2	1	0	0	2	0
Environmental Offenses	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	299	100	241	100	540	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Sentencing, Release Characteristics, and Security Levels

Table 15

Minimum Sentence

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Year	0	0	4	0	4	0
1 to Less Than 2 Years	13	1	156	6	169	5
2 to Less Than 3 Years	19	2	434	16	453	12
3 to Less Than 4 Years	29	3	557	20	586	16
4 to Less Than 5 Years	12	1	198	7	210	6
5 to Less Than 6 Years	9	1	251	9	260	7
6 to Less Than 7 Years	4	0	147	5	151	4
7 to Less Than 8 Years	1	0	86	3	87	2
8 to Less Than 9 Years	3	0	58	2	61	2
9 to Less Than 10 Years	6	1	110	4	116	3
10 to Less Than 11 Years	2	0	89	3	91	2
11 to Less Than 12 Years	0	0	14	1	14	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	1	0	61	2	62	2
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	6	0	6	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	1	0	39	1	40	1
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	3	0	3	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	1	0	28	1	29	1
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	6	0	6	0
20 Years or More	1	0	19	1	20	1
Life	0	0	16	1	16	0
No Minimum	856	89	481	17	1,337	36
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 16

Maximum Sentence

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 1 Year	601	63	75	3	676	18
1 to Less Than 2 Years	179	19	128	5	307	8
2 to Less Than 3 Years	80	8	303	11	383	10
3 to Less Than 4 Years	21	2	398	14	419	11
4 to Less Than 5 Years	7	1	175	6	182	5
5 to Less Than 6 Years	27	3	474	17	501	13
6 to Less Than 7 Years	5	1	87	3	92	2
7 to Less Than 8 Years	3	0	124	4	127	3
8 to Less Than 9 Years	2	0	41	1	43	1
9 to Less Than 10 Years	3	0	44	2	47	1
10 to Less Than 11 Years	16	2	400	14	416	11
11 to Less Than 12 Years	1	0	4	0	5	0
12 to Less Than 13 Years	3	0	87	3	90	2
13 to Less Than 14 Years	0	0	6	0	6	0
14 to Less Than 15 Years	1	0	5	0	6	0
15 to Less Than 16 Years	4	0	143	5	147	4
16 to Less Than 17 Years	0	0	4	0	4	0
17 to Less Than 18 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
18 to Less Than 19 Years	1	0	22	1	23	1
19 to Less Than 20 Years	0	0	2	0	2	0
20 Years or More	4	0	227	8	231	6
Life*	0	0	17	1	17	0
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

* One individual released was serving a minimum term of years and a maximum term of life.

Table 17

Type of Sentence

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
State Prison	103	11	2,286	83	2,389	64
County	842	88	255	9	1,097	29
Reformatory	13	1	223	8	236	6
Other State, Federal	0	0	4	0	4	0
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 18

Sentence Count*

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
One	348	36	976	35	1,324	36
Two	243	25	640	23	883	24
Three	119	12	413	15	532	14
Four	76	8	240	9	316	8
Five to Nine	140	15	385	14	525	14
Ten to Nineteen	24	3	97	4	121	3
Twenty or More	8	1	17	1	25	1
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

* Number of sentences for which an inmate is serving. Please see glossary definition for more detail.

Table 19

Court From Which Committed

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable Superior	2	0	59	2	61	2
Berkshire Superior	6	1	75	3	81	2
Bristol Superior	10	1	209	8	219	6
Dukes Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Essex Superior	17	2	218	8	235	6
Franklin Superior	1	0	12	0	13	0
Hampden Superior	11	1	351	13	362	10
Hampshire Superior	1	0	19	1	20	1
Middlesex Superior	22	2	376	14	398	11
Nantucket Superior	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk Superior	3	0	122	4	125	3
Plymouth Superior	10	1	126	5	136	4
Suffolk Superior	32	3	618	22	650	17
Worcester Superior	32	3	325	12	357	10
District Courts	804	84	16	1	820	22
Other Jurisdictions	7	1	241	9	248	7
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

* Not Available denotes From and After sentences where the court which imposed the sentence can not be determined from the data.

Table 20

Jail Credit Days

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
None	472	49	571	21	1,043	28
1 to 10 Days	83	9	182	7	265	7
11 to 50 Days	248	26	326	12	574	15
51 to 100 Days	59	6	283	10	342	9
101 to 150 Days	29	3	320	12	349	9
151 to 200 Days	25	3	302	11	327	9
201 to 250 Days	12	1	217	8	229	6
251 to 300 Days	6	1	133	5	139	4
301 or More	24	3	434	16	458	12
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 21

Type of Release

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
GCD/Release to Street	541	56	1,454	53	1,995	54
Parole to Street	212	22	809	29	1,021	27
GCD/Release to Warrant	155	16	93	3	248	7
GCD/Release to Immigration	13	1	117	4	130	3
GCD/Release to F&A at HOC	5	1	80	3	85	2
Parole to Immigration	3	0	69	2	72	2
GCD/Release to F&A at DOC	25	3	67	2	92	2
GCD/Release to Federal Authority	1	0	15	1	16	0
Parole to Out of State	0	0	7	0	7	0
GCD/Release to Other State	1	0	14	1	15	0
GCD/Release to Civil Commit	0	0	31	1	31	1
Parole to Warrant	2	0	5	0	7	0
Parole to Federal Authority	0	0	6	0	6	0
Parole to F&A at HOC	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 22

Time Served With Jail Credits

	Female (%)		Male (%)		Total (%)	
Less Than 6 Months	500	52	2	0	502	13
6 Months to Less Than 1 Year	98	10	36	1	134	4
1 to Less Than 2 Years	46	5	205	7	251	7
2 to Less Than 3 Years	31	3	458	17	489	13
3 to Less Than 5 Years	20	2	527	19	547	15
5 to Less Than 10 Years	14	1	401	14	415	11
10 to Less Than 15 Years	1	0	72	3	73	2
15 or More Years	1	0	21	1	22	1
Sub-total	711	74	1,722	62	2,433	65
Complex Sentence	247	26	1,046	38	1,293	35
Total	958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

Table 23

**Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, With Jail Credits
by Present Offense and Committing Institution, 1999 Releases**

	Cedar Junction		Concord		Framingham	
Offense	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	N
All Offenses	52.1	1695	79.0	27	8.7	711
Person	58.5	633	88.9	11	17.3	113
Sex	82.8	164	101.3	8	29.8	5
Property	43.4	252	42.8	6	5.9	188
Drug	42.5	549	76.0	1	13.2	172
Other	36.0	97	12.4	1	3.0	233
Selected Offenses						
Armed Robbery	58.8	212	104.7	2	41.5	8
A&B Dangerous Weapon	44.6	110	97.3	2	10.4	37
Assault W/Int to Murder	66.0	3	101.5	1	4.4	1
Unarmed Robbery	46.8	73	97.8	3	15.3	3
Rape of Child <16, Statutory	73.3	48	103.1	2	25.4	1
Rape	92.1	25	108.3	2	-	-
Rape of Child <16, W/Force	84.1	26	53.4	2	-	-
Indecent A&B on Child	85.4	25	-	-	110.9	1
Unarmed Burglary/ Breaking & Entering	44.2	143	49.2	3	14.3	16
Larceny	31.5	18	-	-	4.9	81
Shoplifting	-	-	-	-	2.3	43
Vehicle Theft	37.9	30	12.3	1	4.7	4
CL B - Poss W/Int to Distribute	30.0	96	-	-	14.4	19
CL A - Poss W/Int to Distribute	37.0	79	-	-	21.5	17
*Specific CL B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	40.9	95	-	-	43.7	5
Possession no Class Specified	34.5	2	-	-	4.2	78
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs	38.5	16	-	-	3.7	47
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	58.6	2	-	-	1.2	60
Prostitution	-	-	-	-	3.2	56
Weapons Violation (Bartley Fox Gun Law)	34.5	45	-	-	-	-

Selected Offenses: indicates four offenses in each category with the most releases.

Note: *Time served analysis does not include all releases.* Individuals who were parole violators, were originally committed to another authority or serving complex sentences (forthwith, split, fines, or from and after sentences) were excluded from the analysis.

* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence.

Table 24

Releases from DOC Facilities by Institution and Security Level

		Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Level 6	MCI-Cedar Junction	-	-	88	3	88	2
	Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center	-	-	173	6	173	5
	Subtotal	-	-	261	9	261	7
Level 5	Old Colony Correctional Center	-	-	125	5	125	3
	Subtotal	-	-	125	5	125	3
Level 4	MCI-Concord	-	-	271	10	271	7
	MCI-Framingham	800	84	-	-	800	21
	MCI-Norfolk	-	-	203	7	203	5
	North Central Correctional Institution	-	-	185	7	185	5
	Southeastern Correctional Center (Medium)	-	-	179	6	179	5
	Bay State Correctional Center	-	-	15	1	15	0
	Massachusetts Boot Camp	-	-	52	2	52	1
	MCI-Shirley (Medium)	-	-	259	9	259	7
	Massachusetts Treatment Center	-	-	73	3	73	2
	Bridgewater State Hospital	-	-	19	1	19	1
	Shattuck Hospital Correctional Unit	-	-	4	0	4	0
	Subtotal	800	84	1,260	46	2,060	55
Level 3	MCI-Plymouth	-	-	72	3	72	2
	Northeastern Correctional Center	-	-	99	4	99	3
	*Southeastern Correctional Center (Minimum)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MCI-Shirley (Minimum)	-	-	125	5	125	3
	Pondville Correctional Center	-	-	60	2	60	2
	Longwood Treatment Center	17	2	164	6	181	5
	Massachusetts Boot Camp	-	-	30	1	30	1
	Subtotal	17	2	550	20	567	15
Level 3/2	MCI-Lancaster	60	6	83	3	143	4
	South Middlesex Correctional Center	-	-	172	6	172	5
	Subtotal	60	6	255	9	315	8
Level 2	Boston Pre-Release Center	-	-	88	3	88	2
	Park Drive Pre-Release Center	-	-	46	2	46	1
	Hodder House	35	-	-	-	35	1
	Subtotal	35	0	134	5	169	5
Level 1	Charlotte House	21	2	-	-	21	1
	Houston House	7	1	-	-	7	0
	Pre-Parole Residential Environment Phase	3	0	61	2	64	2
	Subtotal	31	3	61	2	92	2
Maximum/Medium Security Subtotal (levels 4, 5, 6)		800	84	1,646	59	2,446	66
Minimum/Pre-Release Subtotal (levels 3, 3/2, 2, 1)		143	15	1,000	36	1,143	31
County Facilities		14	1	112	4	126	3
Other State/Federal Facilities		1	0	10	0	11	0
Total		958	100	2,768	100	3,726	100

* Southeastern Correctional Center (Minimum) inmates are released from Southeastern Correctional Center (Medium)

Please Note: Cells denoted in the table with a hyphen (-) mean that males or females are not housed in that particular institution, therefore the information is "Not Applicable".

Trends in Releases to the Street

Figure 3

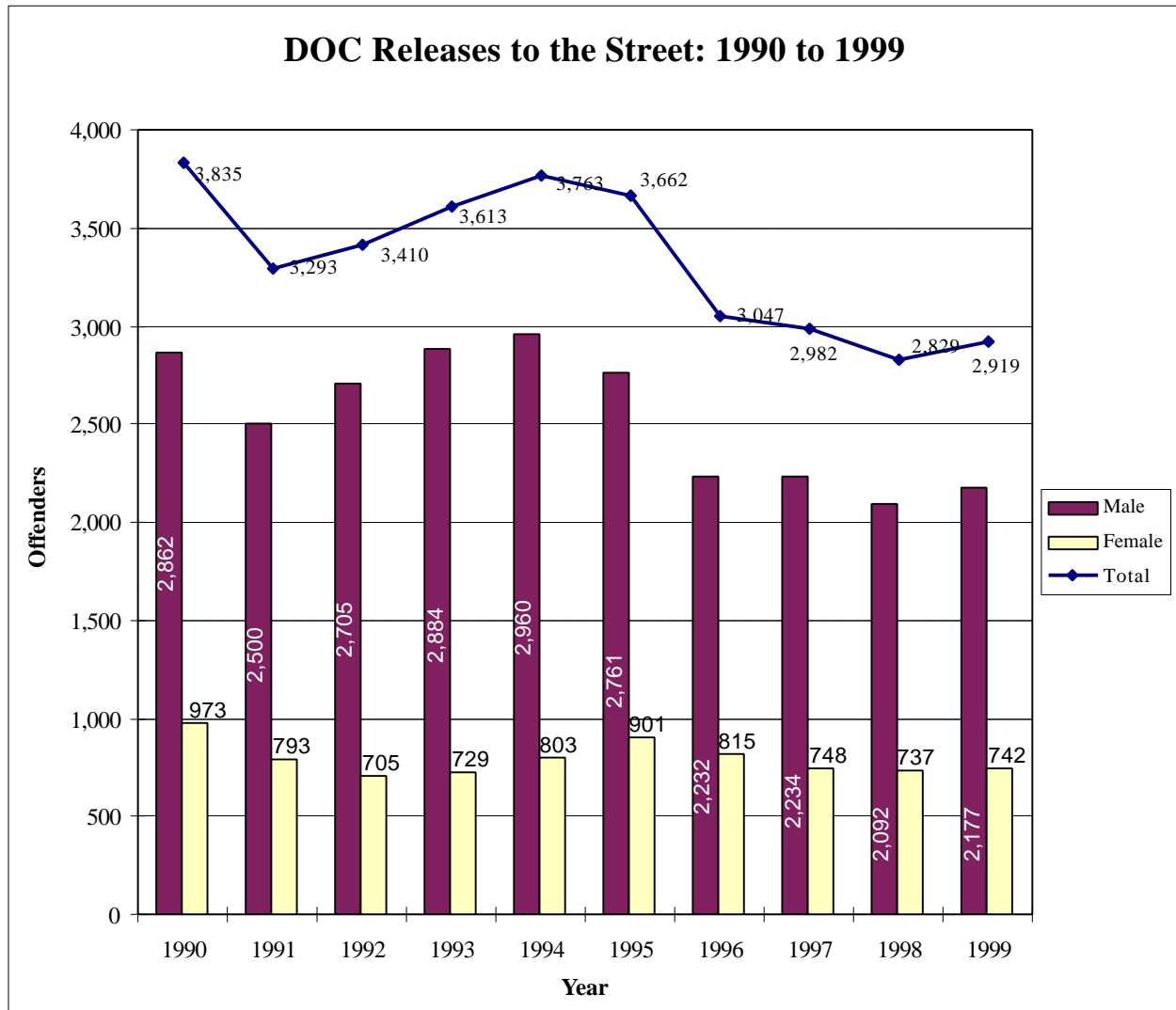


Table 25

Gender of Releases to Street: 1990 to 1999

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Chng 98 vs 99
Male	N	2,862	2,500	2,705	2,884	2,960	2,761	2,232	2,234	2,092	2,177	4%
	(%)	75%	76%	79%	80%	79%	75%	73%	75%	74%	75%	
Female	N	973	793	705	729	803	901	815	748	737	742	1%
	(%)	25%	24%	21%	20%	21%	25%	27%	25%	26%	25%	
Total		3,835	3,293	3,410	3,613	3,763	3,662	3,047	2,982	2,829	2,919	3%

Table 26

Age at Release: 1990 to 1999

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Chng 98 vs 99
19 Yrs and Younger	N	78	80	57	73	113	88	54	45	45	54	17%
	(%)	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	
20 to 29 Yrs	N	1,837	1,522	1,519	1,541	1,614	1,447	1,117	1,074	934	945	1%
	(%)	48%	46%	45%	43%	43%	40%	37%	36%	33%	32%	
30 to 39 Yrs	N	1,424	1,212	1,296	1,448	1,402	1,486	1,314	1,263	1,185	1,278	7%
	(%)	37%	37%	38%	40%	37%	41%	43%	42%	42%	44%	
40 to 64 Yrs	N	487	469	523	532	623	628	550	595	654	632	-3%
	(%)	13%	14%	15%	15%	17%	17%	18%	20%	23%	22%	
65 Yrs and Older	N	9	10	15	19	11	13	12	5	11	10	-10%
	(%)	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		3,835	3,293	3,410	3,613	3,763	3,662	3,047	2,982	2,829	2,919	3%
Mean Age (Years)		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	33	34	34	

Figure 4

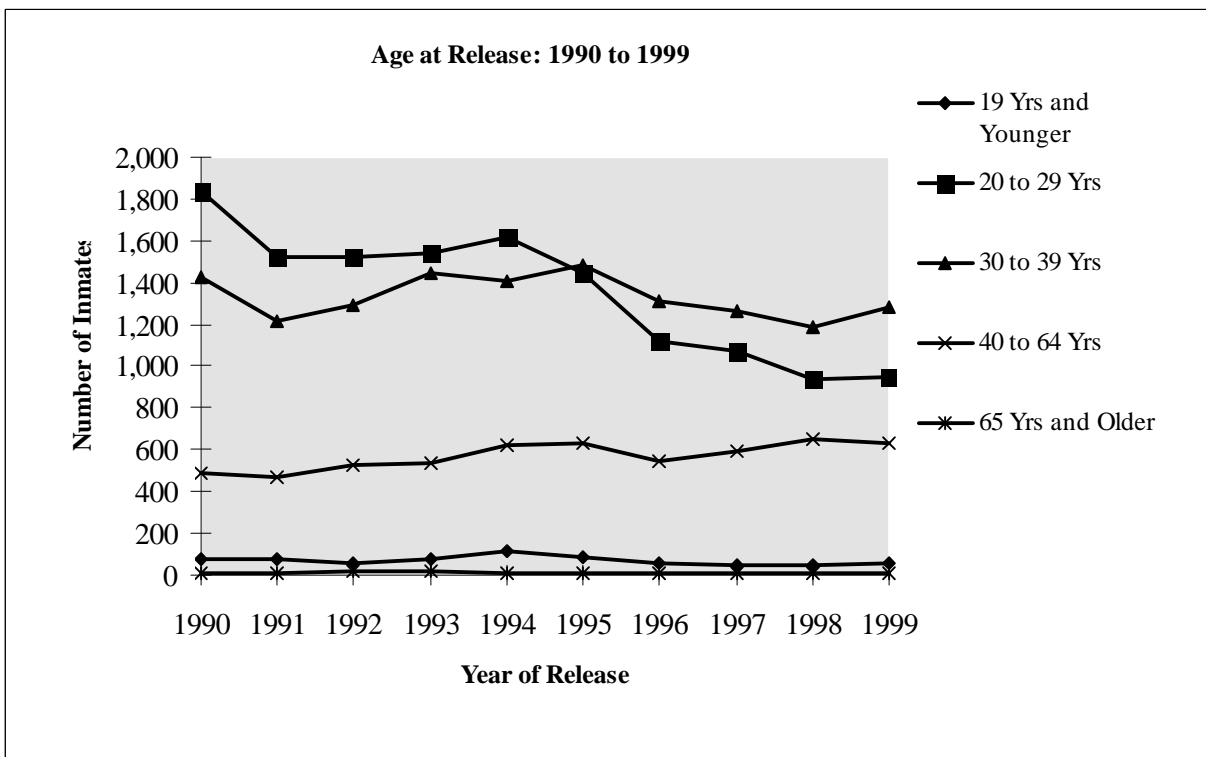


Table 27

Type of Sentence of Releases to the Street: 1990 to 1999

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change '98 vs '99
Males												
State Prison	N	1,436	1,356	1,593	1,714	1,796	1,796	1,543	1,673	1,638	1,739	6%
	%	50%	54%	59%	59%	61%	65%	69%	75%	78%	80%	
Reformatory	N	1,053	827	809	797	742	562	396	261	222	194	-13%
	%	37%	33%	30%	28%	25%	20%	18%	12%	11%	9%	
County	N	373	317	303	373	422	403	293	299	229	240	5%
	%	13%	13%	11%	13%	14%	15%	13%	13%	11%	11%	
Other State/Feds	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	3	4	33%
	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%	0%	
Total		2,862	2,500	2,705	2,884	2,960	2,761	2,232	2,234	2,092	2,177	4%

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change '98 vs '99
Females												
State Prison	N	63	89	107	113	100	106	83	81	101	79	-22%
	%	6%	11%	15%	16%	12%	12%	10%	11%	14%	11%	
Reformatory	N	80	76	69	78	50	56	40	22	9	11	22%
	%	8%	10%	10%	11%	6%	6%	5%	3%	1%	1%	
County	N	830	628	529	538	653	739	692	645	626	652	4%
	%	85%	79%	75%	74%	81%	82%	85%	86%	85%	88%	
Other State/Feds	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	0	NA*
	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%	0%	
Total		973	793	705	729	803	901	815	748	737	742	1%

* Please note: the Percent Change is not available for female releases from Other State/Feds due to the fact that it is mathematically impossible to divide by zero.

Figure 5

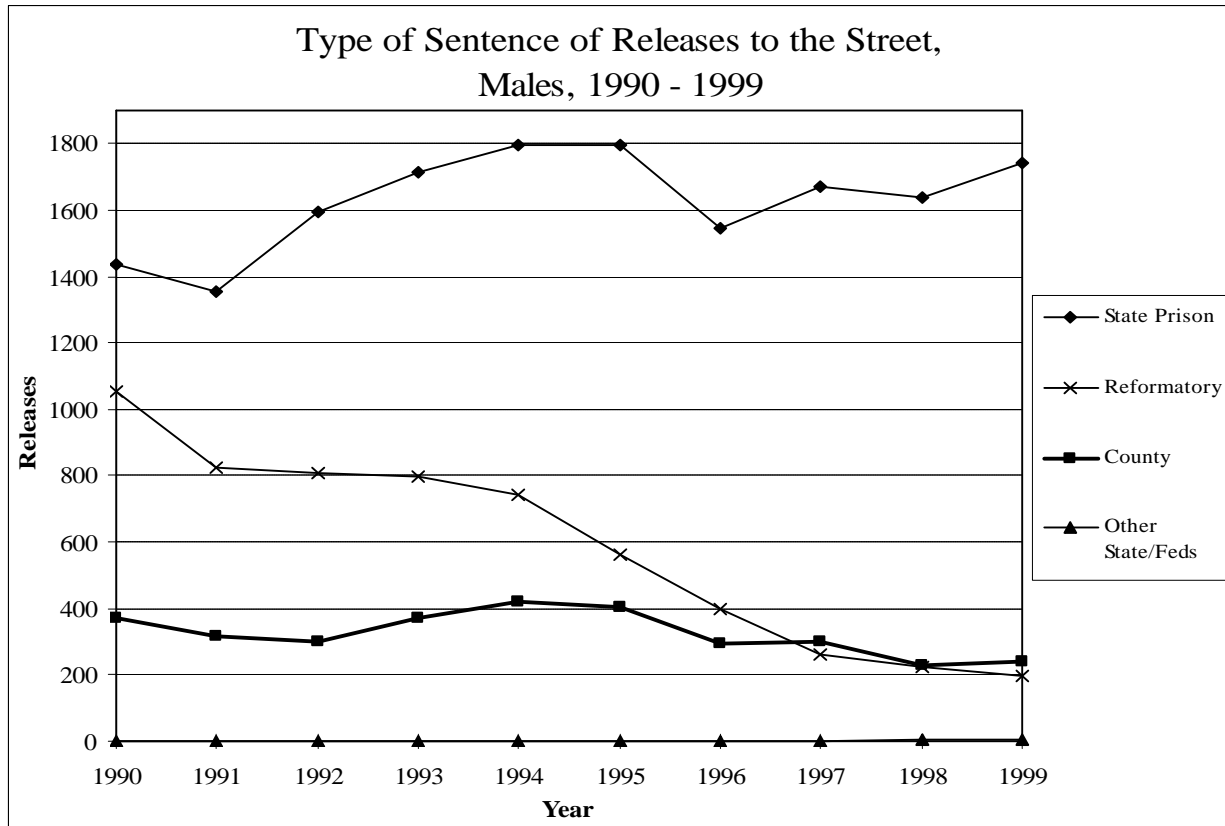


Figure 6

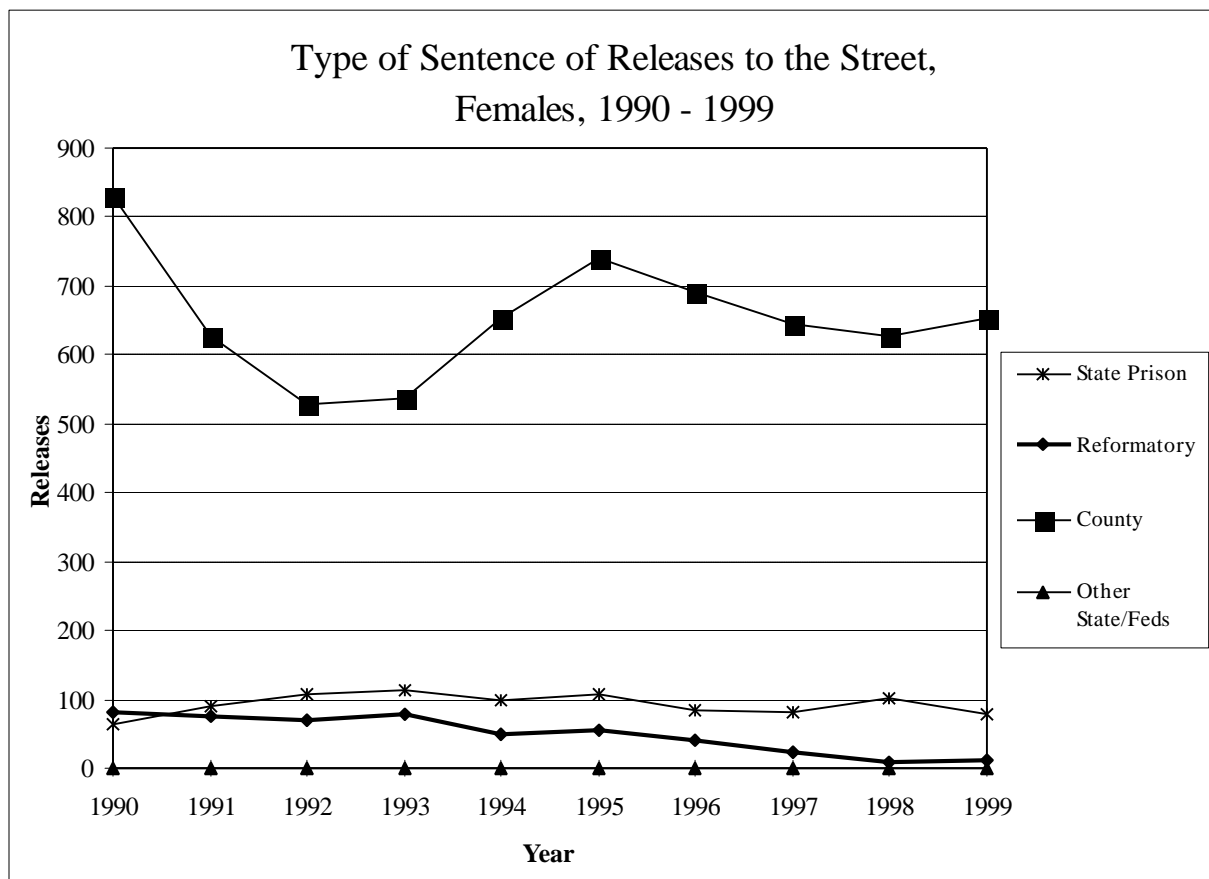


Table 28

Type of Release to the Street: 1990 to 1999

Males		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change '98 vs '99
Parole to Street	N	1,848	1,367	1,263	1,149	1,337	1,079	854	803	774	777	0%
	%	65%	55%	47%	40%	45%	39%	38%	36%	37%	36%	
Exp/Discharge to Street	N	1,014	1,133	1,442	1,735	1,623	1,682	1,378	1,431	1,318	1,400	6%
	%	35%	45%	53%	60%	55%	61%	62%	64%	63%	64%	
Total		2,862	2,500	2,705	2,884	2,960	2,761	2,232	2,234	2,092	2,177	4%

Females		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change '98 vs '99
Parole to Street	N	329	208	196	244	251	253	277	249	222	211	-5%
	%	34%	26%	28%	33%	31%	28%	34%	33%	30%	28%	
Exp/Discharge to Street	N	644	585	509	485	552	648	538	499	515	531	3%
	%	66%	74%	72%	67%	69%	72%	66%	67%	70%	72%	
Total		973	793	705	729	803	901	815	748	737	742	1%

Figure 7

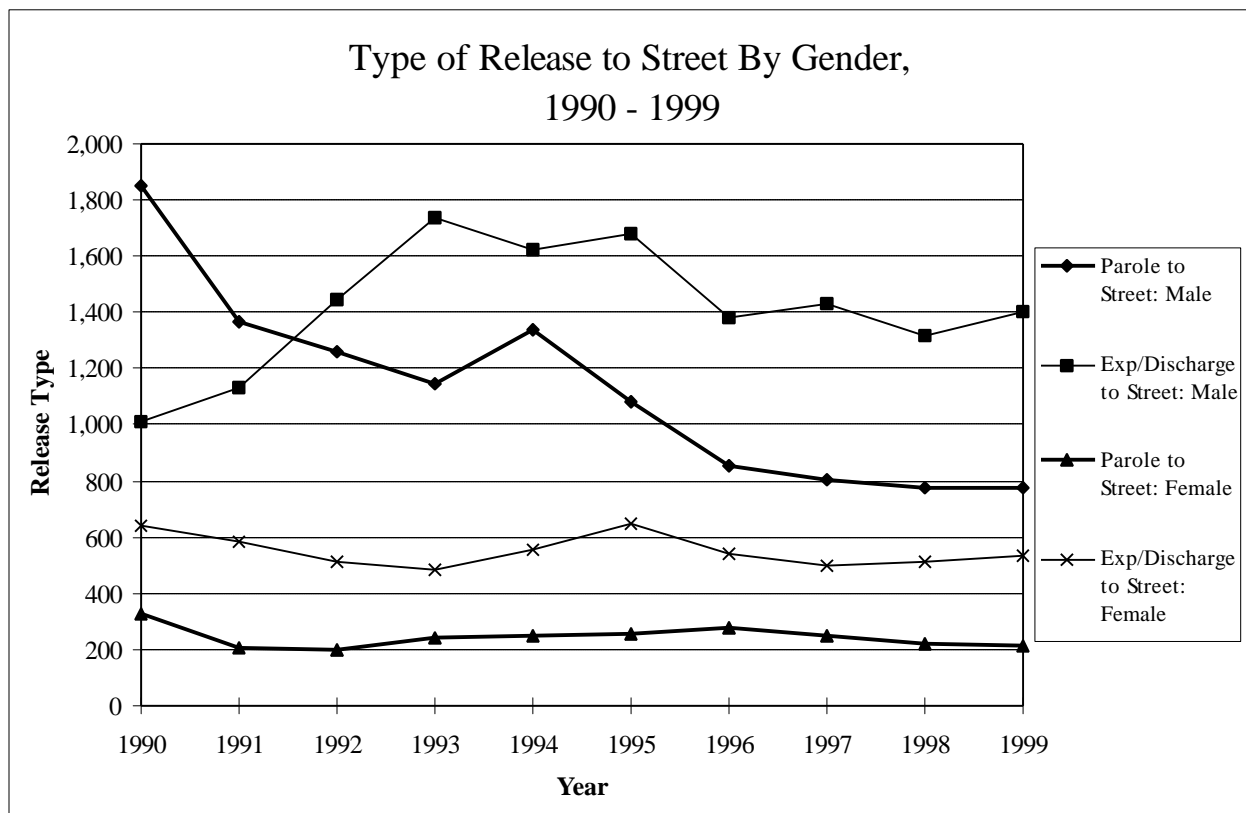


Table 29

Security Level of Releasing Institution of Releases to the Street: 1989 to 1998

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change '98 vs '99
Males												
Maximum	N	139	94	86	110	94	87	77	100	213	277	30%
	%	5%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	10%	13%	
Medium	N	1,101	937	1,218	1,221	1,239	1,201	945	1,074	947	934	-1%
	%	38%	37%	45%	42%	42%	43%	42%	48%	45%	43%	
Lower	N	1,622	1,469	1,401	1,553	1,627	1,473	1,210	1,060	932	966	4%
	%	57%	59%	52%	54%	55%	53%	54%	47%	45%	44%	
Total		2,862	2,500	2,705	2,884	2,960	2,761	2,232	2,234	2,092	2,177	-6%

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change '98 vs '99
Females												
Maximum	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medium	N	802	624	551	568	627	729	664	590	570	600	5%
	%	82%	79%	78%	78%	78%	81%	81%	79%	77%	81%	
Lower	N	171	169	154	161	176	172	151	158	167	142	-15%
	%	18%	21%	22%	22%	22%	19%	19%	21%	23%	19%	
Total		973	793	705	729	803	901	815	748	737	742	-1%

Figure 8

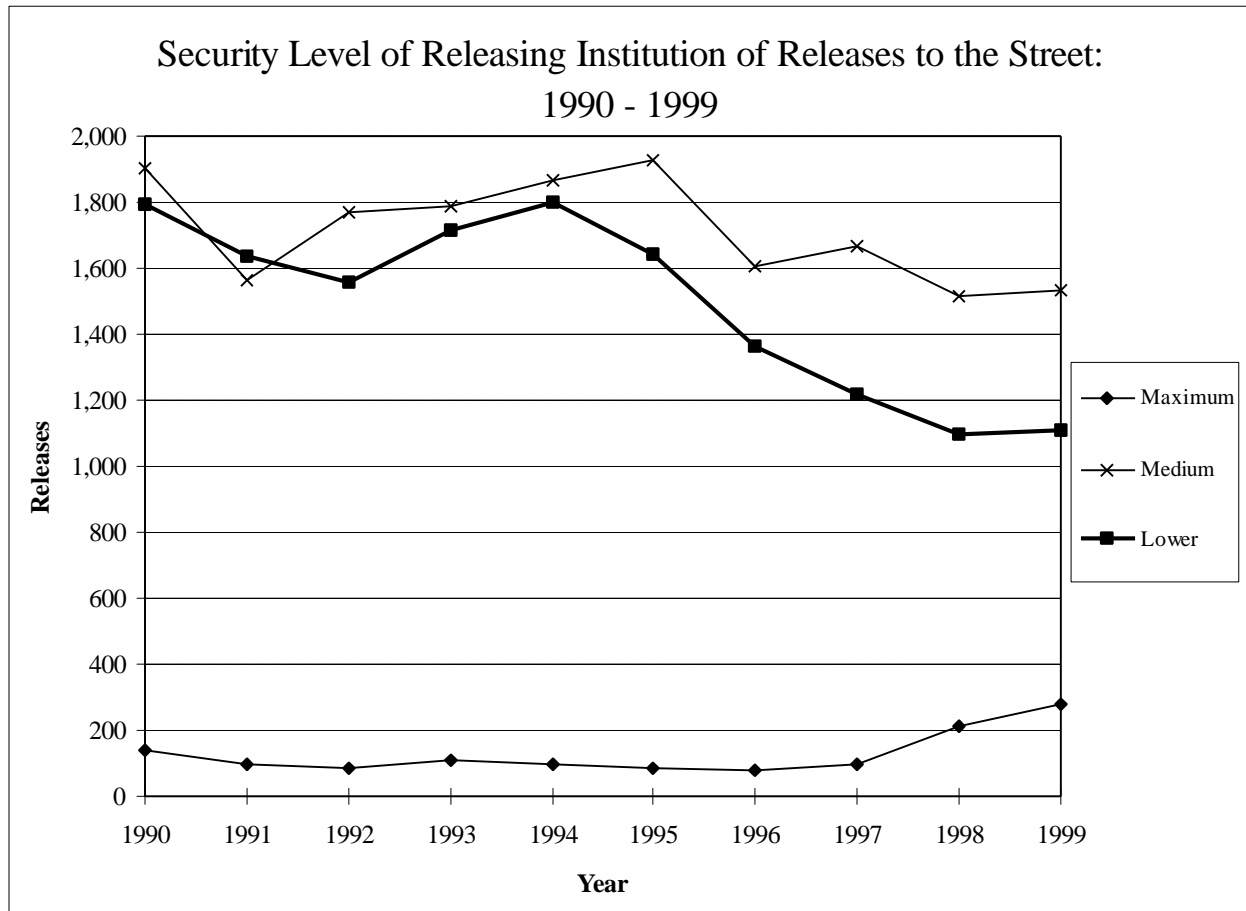


Table 30

**Mean Time Served in Months, Until First Release, With Jail Credits
For Releases to the Street, By Committing Institution: 1990 to 1999**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Cedar Junction	51	48	59	51	53	54	54	50	53	51
(N)	731	817	977	903	945	958	783	1,046	1,084	1,263
Concord	24	27	33	38	43	51	40	51	59	82
(N)	499	455	384	380	330	210	77	47	32	20
Framingham	7	8	9	11	9	9	9	8	9	9
(N)	565	512	426	460	517	624	518	516	497	538

Glossary

Age At Incarceration	Jail credits are not included in the calculation of age at incarceration.
Committing Institution	For males, designates type of sentence received (i.e. state prison or reformatory) not the actual institution to which committed.
Complex Sentence	For the 'time served' variable, this category includes parole and probation violators, offenders who were originally committed to another authority, and offenders serving a forthwith, split, fine, or from and after sentence.
Court from Which Committed	Boston Municipal Court is included with the District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts; District courts are lower courts of all counties.
CRS	Correctional Residential Services.
Current Offense	<p>Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that associated with the longest maximum discharge date.</p> <p>Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.</p>
DOC	Massachusetts Department of Correction.
Expiration	Expiration of Sentence.
F&A	From and After sentence.
GCD	Good Conduct Discharge.
HOC	House of Correction - Massachusetts.
Jurisdiction	For the purposes of this report, refers to inmates released from DOC custody, and inmates originally sentenced to the DOC, but transferred to and subsequently released from another correctional authority.
Marital Status	The categories "Common Law", "Cohabitant", and "Life Partner" are combined into the category labeled "Partner/Live-in" for this report.
Mean	The sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.
Median	The point in an array of data which has an equal number of observations above and below it.
Minimum Sentence	Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence, only a maximum sentence. Cases with "No Minimum" term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal sentences.
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the Federal Bureau of Census.

Not Available/NA	Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes to definitions/reporting are noted as “Not Available”. Also, missing information is considered “Not Available”.
Not Reported	For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as “Not Reported”.
PPREP	Pre-Parole Residential Environment Program.
PV	Parole violation.
Race/Ethnicity	Inmates who self-report their race as “White Hispanic” or “Black Hispanic” are combined into the “Hispanic” category for this report.
Sentence Count	An inmate is often serving more than one sentence at the same time. This variable is a count of the number of sentences <u>imposed</u> that are entered into the database per inmate. Consecutive sentences that can be identified in the data are subtracted from the count.
Sentence/Sentence Type	
State Prison Sentence	<p>Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as an habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences which have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain “mandatory” sentences.</p> <p>In the “new law”, all state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.</p> <p>Under both the “old” and “new” sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the “new” system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time.</p>
Reformatory Sentence	<p>Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence (an indefinite term) indicated by a maximum term.</p> <p>For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanor offenders as well as those who commit felonies.</p> <p>A female convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in a House of Correction, may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanor offenders.</p>

	<p>The “new” law eliminates “Concord” (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.</p>
House of Correction Sentences	<p>Also known as “County Sentences”. Prior to the “Truth in Sentencing” law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.</p> <p>Under the “new” law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.</p>
Other State, Federal	<p>This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons, whose sentences are not relevant to the Massachusetts General Laws.</p>
Type of Sentence	<p>In past reports, this variable represented the type of sentence received by the inmate such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to changes in the database, the Type of Sentence variable is no longer available in such detail. Consequently it is no longer reported. However, the variable sentence type (i.e. state prison, reformatory, and house of correction) is reported.</p>
Violent Offense	<p>Any offense that falls under the person or sex offense categories.</p>

Appendix

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in **bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

Drug Offense

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.

Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent
to Distribute

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute or Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class A: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or
Dispense** (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute,
Dispense to a Minor** (mandatory minimum term
specified).

Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent
to Distribute

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute, Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term).

Class B - Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class B: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or
Dispense** (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute,
Dispense to a Minor** (mandatory minimum term
specified).

Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to
Distribute

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute, Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class C: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or
Dispense** (mandatory minimum term specified).

Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor

**Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute,
Dispense to a Minor** (mandatory minimum term
specified).

Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent
to Distribute

**Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution,
Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture,
Distribute or Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term).

Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist,
Subsequent

**Class D: Subsequent Offense,
Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or
Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute
or Dispense** (no mandatory minimum term).

Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia	Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia.
Drug Violation, School/Park	Drug violation near a school or park.
Fraudulent Prescriptions	Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud.
Induce Minors in Sale and Dist of Drugs	Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs. Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute.
Possession of Controlled Substance	Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories: Class A Class B Class C Class D Class E No Class Specified Heroin and morphine; Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, and PCP; Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish); Marijuana; Prescription drugs; Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence.
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.
Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor	Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor (mandatory minimum term).
Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist	Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
Specific Cl B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine.
Specific Class B Trafficking	Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine.
<u>Other Offense</u>	Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug.
Bribery/Corruption	Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury.
Cruelty to Animals	Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses.
Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates	Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmates bringing drugs/weapons into facilities.
Deriving Support from Prostitution	Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution.

Domestic Abuse Prevention	Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention.
Environmental Offenses	Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish; violation of wetlands protection act.
Escape	Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail.
False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices	False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire.
Gaming	Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place for registering bets.
Habitual Criminal	Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal.
Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident	Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage.
Miscellaneous Other Offense	Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies.
Non-Support or Abandonment of Child	Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child.
Obstruction of Justice	Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer.
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law, violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual offender, illegally attaching plates, operating); after suspension using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.
Other Weapons Offense	Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine;

	carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence; operating under the influence with injury resulting.
Perjury/Contempt of Court	Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.
Prostitution	Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution; engaging in sex for a fee.
Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21	Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase; open container.
Violation of Labor Laws	Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous proceedings, costs; failure to provide payment/compensation.
Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law	Carrying a firearm without a license (mandatory 1 year sentence).
<u>Person Offense</u>	Crimes Against the Person (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 offenses).
Accessory Before the Fact	Includes aiders, accessory before the fact; prosecution as accessory before the fact.
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	Includes armed assault in dwelling houses. The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.
Assault to Rob not Being Armed	Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with intent to rob by force and violence.
Assault with Intent to Commit Felony	Includes assault with intent to commit felony, injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during physical training.
Assault with Intent to Commit Murder	Includes assault with intent to murder, maim, etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with intent to kill.
Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed	Includes assault with intent to rob or murder being armed; assault with a deadly weapon with intent to rob.

Assault/Assault and Battery	Includes assault, assault and battery, assault and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.
Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon	Assault/assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with a dangerous weapon.
Attempted Murder	Includes all attempts to commit murder, other than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure.
A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person	Assault and Battery on an Elderly or Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious injury, permanent bodily injury.
A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60 and Over. Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.
Conspiracy	If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the offense is listed under this category.
Extortion	Includes attempts to extort money, threats, threat to commit crime.
Kidnapping	Includes abduction, holding a correction officer hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort, kidnapping of minor by relative.
Manslaughter	Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or involuntary manslaughter.
Stalking	Includes stalking in violation of a restraining order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent offense, harassing or making threats.
Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear	Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to steal from a depository.
Unarmed Robbery	Includes robbery, robbery not being armed, robbery by force and violence.
Violation of Civil Rights	Includes civil rights violation, civil rights violation with bodily injury, violation of civil rights with injury.
<u>Property Offense</u>	Crimes Against Property (primarily Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266 offenses).
Arson and Attempted Arson	Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling, other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire; negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.

Burglary, Armed or an Assault	Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.
Destruction of Property	Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or alteration of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.
Embezzlement	Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.
Forgery and Uttering	Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.
Fraud	Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and oral communications.
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.
Larceny/Stealing	Includes stealing in building, vessel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.
Receiving Stolen Goods	Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).
Shoplifting	Includes shoplifting as a third offense.
Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle	Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer; concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.

Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering

Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.

Sex Offense

Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).

Assault With Intent to Commit Rape

Includes attempts to rape.

Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16

Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Under 16 Years.

Crimes Against Nature

The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast.

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14

Indecent Assault and Battery on Child Under 14.
Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor.

Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim

Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally Retarded Victim.

Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older

Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 or Older.

Other Sex Offenses

Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter.

Rape

Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category.

Rape and Abuse of a Child

Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old.

Rape of a Child with Force

Age of victim under 16 years old.

Sex Offenses Involving a Minor

Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct.

Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates

Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category.

Unnatural Acts

Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts.

Violation of Sex Offender Registry

Failure to register as a sex offender' misuse of sex offender registry information.